PROBE NEEDED, SAYS HUGHES

GOVERNOR CALLS FOR FULL INQUIRY AS TO CORRUPTION.

relitical Corruption is Not Partisan, He says, and the Remedy Is the Adoption and Corruption Have Prespered

NEW ROCHELLE, March 29.-Gov. flugics was the chief speaker at a dinner of the Merchants sixchange here to-night. Three hundred members of the exchange their guests were present. The the exchange, H. H. Todd. presided The Governor's reception when the hall and when he got up steak was long and noisy. He decimed to make any direct comment on the conviction of Senator Allds. Gov. Hughes spoke first. He was followed by Mayor Colwell and half a dozen others. Best jes Gov. Hughes, there were at the guests' table Justices Mills and Morchauser of the Supreme Court, Mayor F W Fake of Mount Vernon, Mayor H. E. Colvell of New Rochelle, Sheriff Henry Scherp of Westchester county, ex-District Attorney J. Addison Young, Capt. Herbert rosby, U. S. A.; Capt. Peter Murray 8 A. J. Harris Jones, president of the North Side Board of Trade; John F. Dinkel, president of the Tarrytown Merchants Exchange, and Senator Wain

The Governor devoted part of his address to the subject of official corruption. and he held that the remedy for it was his plan of direct nominations. He said: Political corruption is not partisan. It is

the common enemy. The essential operapertunities for scoundrelism, and against this curse all parties and the people as a

These are wholesome days for the people It is not when the pestilence is known effort made to limit and eradicate that we ignerance or indifference permit it to spread unchecked. We may be humiliated by disloaures, but these mark our safety as well as our danger, our progress and not ou

I am a Republican, strongly attached to my party and earnest in the desire for Republican success. But I cherish a concern deeper and more vital than that. And that is a soncern equally cherished by the great prings of government pure and its waters greet to the taste. I want to see the illicit efforts of privilege frustrated, bribery and ogrupt arrangements destroyed and the marketplaces, where governmental favor has been bought and sold converted into true assemblies of honest representatives of the people. With that desire and purtorable citizen is in accord pose every honorable citizen is in accordant it is only as a party shows by virtue of "s aims and its leadership and of the domi-nating spirit of its organ iration that it may oward these ends, that it is worthy of conmeasure of support to assure its success.

We should seek to the fullest extent possible the benefit of the purifying influence of publicity. This is not a time for concealment, for adroit finesse, for pleasant schemes to hoodwink the people. There must be straightforward dealing. Some obsect that it costs money to investigate investigate. The political household needs what if the statute of limitations may

Ave run with respect to the public wrongs isclosed? It is well to send rascals to jail but the primary purpose of that is not the acarceration of individuals but the pre-Publicity is itself a wholesome orruption a most important preventive which bars public disgrace or the odium which attaches to the betrayer of public nce on the part of those ed their party's honor for their own profit.

Let there be the fullest inquiry by every It is needed to expose those who have been

aithless to their trust. It is needed to put an end to corrupt alliances between business and politics.

It is needed to protect honest business is just to the honorable men in the Legislature who should not be the victims

of an indiscriminate denunctation by reason of preatices in which they have had no part is just to party organization that it may be saved from the corrupt uses which tave brought it into contempt.

protect themselves against deception in t is necessary in order that remedia

tatutes should be adopted so as to reduce o a minimum the opportunities of stealth egislative proposals.

Whatever may be the result of such an

er weeks have supplied fresh evidence of raud and corruption have prospered

We cannot afford to leave with those who make a business of politics the choice of the insurance on the furniture had been candidates for office. But this is the effect raised from \$2,000 to \$8,000 early in February present delegate and convention sys-If we would strip of their power those The reek opportunities for traffic in legislaion to impose their commands upon our departments of supervision and to maintain alttresponsible domination over legislative committees and administrative heads we prive them of their ability to dictate tominations and we must make party candioffice more directly responsible to be party voters

will choose the candidates, and the ple way to give to the latter their white and to deny to the former their the party primaries.

SHUT UP THE INSANE.

forener's Jury's Suggestion in Adjudg

ing Bennison, the Park Murderer. An inquest jury before Coroner Fein "E Vesterday rendered the verdict that Lomas and Arthur Shibley, who were about while coasting in Highbridge n January 12 last, came to their at the hands of Herbert Jerome on while he was demented. The endation was added "that in the the authorities exercise more

To hafrguard Streets for Children. National Highways Protective ent out a call yesterday for a deaths and injuries to children reets from automobiles and trol-among the organizations asked delegates are the Automobile America, the American Automo-

CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH DEAD ALEXANDER AGASSIZ Head of People,s Institute Passed Awa

Charles Sprogue Smith, director of the People's Institute, died at 1 39 o'clock this morning at the home of his brother-in-law, Charles B. Coles, at 371 Upper Mountain avenue, Montclair.

Mr. Smith had been ill for a week, suffering from pleuro-pneumonia.

Charles Sprague Smith was a member of the faculty of modern languages in Columbia University from 1880 to 1891 He had prepared himself for the teaching of modern languages as his life work and is credited with having organized present department of modern languages in the university. But some of his ideas were not in harmony with the ideas of

the trustees and in 1891 he resigned. The former professor now turned the lecture platform for a livelihood. In his own words he "got some hard Presently he conceived the idea of a public forum where sincere men of all classes, educated and uneducated. should find a meeting place. This four should be non-partisan, non-political and non-sectarian. He told his dream to friends and they approved.

A few meetings of those whom he interested in the project were held in the late Abram S. Hewitt's library. Mr. Hewitt gave the scheme encouragement. Through his efforts Mr. Smith procured the use of the large hall of Cooper Union.

The loose organization which Mr. Smith named the People's Institute became a fact in 1897. It was Mr. Smith's own cherished idea and he took the title of "director." The formulating of definite educative plans for the departure was left in his hands. One of the great features was the Sunday night meetings in Cooper Union. The director saw to it that men of prominence addressed these meetings. When the addresses were finished Mr. Smith opened the meetings to any one in the audience who wished to give his own opinion on the subject of the evening.

The crowds which fill Cooper Union on these nights are not easy of control. Hewitt gave the scheme encouragement

The crowds which fill Cooper Union on these nights are not easy of control. The task of keeping up a semblance of orderly discussion was Mr. Smith's. He gained the confidence of his people to a degree that insured, whenever he was forced to appeal to the audience, a big burst of applause and rough and ready hissing down of disturbers.

It was Mr. Smith's idea to make the People's Institute a religious or rather.

It was Mr. Smith's idea to make the People's Institute a religious or rather an ethical force. The audiences at the meetings were persons of every Christian denomination and every non-Christian faith and persons of no religion at all. The common ground for these contradictions Mr. Smith found in a working creed which he once roughly stated in this way: "The brotherhood of man and the existence of a force which makes for righteousness with which it is the privirighteousness with which it is the privilege and duty of the individual to ally

himself."
The regular night meetings in Cooper Union are but one feature of the plan which Mr. Smith put into successful operation. An occasional mass meeting operation. operation. An occasional mass meeting was called to protest against some pro-posed governmental act and served to bring the question to the attention of

Besides the various meetings the institute maintains classes, particularly in social science; lectures on literary subects, an agency through which an option with a strictly musical organization.
a musical branch which provides good
music at low prices, and a club system,
with one large central club and many
smaller organizations. All these things
were the work of one man, Charles

Smith was born in Andover, Mass . on April 27, 1853. His father was Charles Smith and his mother Caroline Sprague. He was graduated from Amherst in 1874 and received his master's degree a year later. He then went to Europe and studied in the universities of Berlin. studied in the universities of Berlin. Paris, Rome, Madrid, Copenhagen, Athens

and Reykjavik, Iceland, and at Oxford In 1880 Mr. Smith become Gebir rd pro-fessor of German at Columbia. Two years later he was made professor of

As an author Mr. Smith is known chiefly all for two books, "Barbizon Days," published in 1902, and "Working With the People," his dated 1903. In 1908 he published a book of poems. He was married at Clinton, too N. Y. on November 11, 1884, to Isabella, to Dwight There is one daughter, Hilda 000 Smith, born in 1885. Mr. Smith's home was at 29 West Sixty-eighth street.

ACCUSE WOMAN OF ARSON. Physician's Widow Arrested in Brooklyn Flathush Cottage Burned.

Mrs Eloise Acosta Greene, widow of a physician, who came to Brooklyn from the South about a year ago, was arrested near the Borough Hall early this morning. charged with arson.

On March 16 fire was discovered in the three story frame cottage owned and long rime, that we should make a change in our methods of nominating candidates for the fire was discovered. Deputy Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy.

who is the complainant against Mrs. Applying his remedy, Gov Hughes said Greene, says that he found that the rfle had started in three different places in the house at the same time and also that the insurance on the furniture had been

Mrs. Greene was taken in an automobile to the home of Judge McInerney of Special Sessions and there bail was given for her of Rutland road.

Mrs. Greene declared that she was innocent.

JAMES WILLS DIES SUDDENLY.

Found Dead in Bathroom-Officer

Merchants Refrigerating Co. James Wills, secretary and treasurer of the Merchants Refrigerating Company, was found dead on the floor of the bathroom at his residence, 382 West 101st street, yesterday morning. Mr. lived with his sister, and when he didn't come down to breakfast yesterday Miss Wills went to his room to look for him. He was not there and she found him lying on the bathroom floor. A doctor who was called in said that Mr. Wills had died

was called in said that Mr. Wills had died of heart trouble.

Mr. Wills was born in this city sixty-five years ago and received his education here. He went into the refrigerating business with his brother William and remained in it all his life. He was an enthusiastic motorist and a member of many clubs, among them the Union League, of which he was a life member, the New York Athletic Club, the New York Historical Society, the Republican Club, the Nassau Boat Club and the Engineers Club. He was also a life member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Wills was not married. He is survived by a brother and a sister.

George W. Chauncey Chosen President of the Brooklyn Club.

The board of governors of the Brooklyn rherica, the American Automobies the first the American Automobies the first the first

DEAD

SUDDENLY STRICKEN ON SHIP DUE IN NEW YORK TO-DAY. Had Been Abroad With His Son Since About Jan. 1, and Had Enjoyed Good

Health Famous as Scientist, Mine Developer and Friend of Harvard. BOSTON, March 29.- A wireless message son to-day saying that Alexander Agassiz had died on the Adriatic, due in New York to-morrow. Major Higginson is a

brother-in-law of Prof. Agassiz. A similar message came by wireless

siz was in poor health. He and his son house siz was in poor health. He and his son house size was in police. It had not been known that Prof. Agas-Paris before proceeding to Southampton to board the Adriatic.

News of Prof. Agassiz's death came as great surprise and shock to his friends and relatives. He had been heard from frequently since he went abroad about Year's, and so far as his intimates knew he was in the best of health. Not since his departure for Europe had any word been received that would indicate Prof. Agassiz was suffering from any ailment.

Prof. Agassiz's last trip took him to Egypt and the countries bordering the

Alexander Agassiz was hardly less famous as a scientist than his father. Jean Louis Agassiz. The father was a pioneer in certain fields. The abilities of the son covered more than Jean Louis ever of New York, died suddenly last night

elder Agassiz.

He was born in 1835 in the town of euchatel, in the Eure Mountains, in Neuchatel, in the Eure Mountains, in Switzerland. His father was the natu-ralist and scientist whose fame was worldwide. His mothe: was Cecile Braun, sister of Alexander Braun, botanist and sister of Alexander Braun, botanist and philosopher. Young Agassiz was educated in Europe, and it was not until he was 15 years old that he came to this country. He was graduated from Harvard in 1855. One of his classmates was Phillips Brooks.

He selected civil engineering for a profession and entered the Lawrence scientific school of Harvard, where he was graduated in 1857 with the degree

was graduated in 1857 with the degree of B. S. In March, 1859, he went to Caliof B.S. In March, 1859, he went to Cali-fornia, where he was appointed an assistant on the United States coast survey. His abilities with brush and pencil were brought into service at this time in drawing specimens of the fishes caught along the boundary. He also began to select specimens for his father and he showed himself an adept in their study and preservation.

and he showed himself an adept in their study and preservation.

He was at Panama and Acapulco in the winter of 1859-60 collecting specimens for the museum of comparative zoology at Harvard. He returned to San Francisco, resumed the study and drawing of fish and then turned his attention to examining the principal mines in the interior of the Study later. the Stite. He returned to Cambridge in 1860 and took a full course in zoology and geology in the Lawrence scientific school. During the absence of his father in Brazil in 1865 Alexander Agassiz, who had been appointed an assistant in the museum had entire charge of it.

He became strongly interested in per mining in 1966. He went to the Lake Superior region and became treasurer of the Calumet Mining Company A little later he was engaged in the development of the neighboring property, the Hecla mine, and in 1867 he became the superintendent of the combined proper-ties. He worked extremely hard in

fessor of German at very latter he was made professor of modern languages and foreign literature. He lectured at various times at Harvard. Boston University. Amherst, Brown, Smith, Vessar and Wellesley. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New lengtheer. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New lengtheer. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the autumn of 1869 lessent some time in New longinger. He went abroad in the sealing some line special some time in New longinger.

retained the presidency of the Calumet and Hecla. In 1991 he made an expedition to make deep sea soundings in the Pacific off the coast of southern and Lower assistant general freight agent of the Chiral Annual Court of the Chiral Court of the Ch Pacific of the coast of southern and Lower California and the Central and South American States. He paid practically all the expenses of the expedition. \$75,000, summarily refusing an offer from Andrew Carnegie. The expedition was known as "the Agassiz scientific cruise." Carnegie wanted the expedition to bear

He was the author of many books and treatises, including "Seaside Studies in Natural History" (with Mrs. Elizabeth Cabot Agassiz), 1895; "Marine Animals of Massachusetts Bay," 1871; "Explorations of Lake Titicacs," "Three Cruises of the Ricks," of the Blake." Revision of the Echini."
"Coral Reefs of Florida, the Bahamas,
the Permudas, the West Indies, of the

Emperor William awarded him a membership in the Order of Merit in 1902. France made him an officer of the Legion of Honor in 1896. He was a foreign member of the Academies of Science of Paris, London, Vienna, Stockholm. Rome, Munich and Copenhagen.

Prof. Agassiz married Anna Russell in Boston on November 13, 1880.

Republicans Carry Catskill.

CATSKILL, N. Y., March 29 .- At the Catakill charter election to-day the Republicans elected two trustees and the balance of the ticket except the collector. was no Democratic gain.

DR. THOMAS RAINEY DEAD. At 84 Crossed the Queensboro Bride Child of His Bream

avenue of phoumonia in his 85th year He leaves four sisters and two brothers. Dr. Rainey was born in Yanceville Caswell county, N. C., on D cember 9, 1824. He ran away from home at 18 and went West. He spent twenty years promoting ferry companies in was received by Major Henry L. Higgin-South America. Here he amassed a reasonable fortune. In 1874 he joined with Charles M. Pratt and his brothers and Austin Corbin in promoting the project of a bridge connecting Manh A similar message came by wireless to Mr. Agassiz's secretary at the Calumet and Hecla offices in Ashburton place. Each one read as follows: "Father died Sunday. Max."

It had not been known that Prof. Agastote the secretary of the secretary at the Calumetric this all his days thereafter, and when the Queensboro Bridge was finally connected Dr. Rainey, then 84 years old, stole forth his sister's house on the morning of May 12, less than a year ago, to cross the foot math. He were askillen a pair of foot path. He wore askullcap, a pair of house slippers and a sack cont. The policeman at the Manhattan end did not know him, but allowed him to pass. At times he had to hold on to the iron railing for support, but he never wavered or retraced his steps. Two-thirds of the way over he met an old friend who turned back and accompanied the old man on the rest of his journey over "his bridge." He was taken back to Manhattan by C. G. the rest of his journey over his bridge.
He was taken back to Manhattan by C. G.
M. Thomas, general manager of the New
York and Queens County Electric Light
Company, who happened along in his
auto when the old man had reached the
Queens end of the bridge.
Dr. Raincy's wife, who was Grace Priscilla Ogden, died last September.

JOHN STIEBLING DEAD. Chief Deputy U. S. Marshal Who Took

the son covered more than Jean Louis ever contemplated.

He was a naturalist, an authority on fishes and deep sea research, a celebrated man of affairs, a financier, a teacher and a clubman. He was the head of the Calumet and Heola Mining Company and was the director of the museum of comparative zoology at Harvard, which was founded by the elder Agassiz. where he had lived many years in old fashioned content. Since the death of his only son last December Mr. Stiebling for help. Mr. Mitchell and Charles Weichselbaum, an old political friend, helped Mr. Stiebling upstairs. He sank on the bed exclaiming "Charley, I'm very sick," and died a moment after. Mr. Stiebling was for seven years Re-publican leader of the Fourth Assembly district, formerly the Twelfth. In 1903

district, formerly the Twelfth. In 1 the late Jacob A. Newstead ousted him. Mr. Stiebling was born in Germany in 847. He was educated in the public chools of the Thirteenth ward and be-1847 gan work as a brass finisher. At one time he was superintendent of the second division, night department, of the Post Office. His daughter is the wife of Police Sergeant Peter Kuntz His wife died about a year ago It was Stiebling who took Charles W Morse to jail at Atlanta

Marcus Witmark of the music publishing firm of M. Witmark & Sons died vesterday at his home, 57 West Eighty-eighth street He high been till for more than a year Mr. Witmark had a keen ear for catchy music and his firm.

Edward N. Van Cortlandt died vesterday if the Engineers Club. 17 West Fortieth dreet, after a brief filmess. He was born in the Van Cortlandt mansion forty-six earsage. In 1885 he was graduated from the columbia School of Mines and took up the orafession of vivil engineering, dividing is time between New York and Lenver

comparative Zoology. He continued the base for several years. He was plans of his father and attracted the praise and admiration of scientists all over the world because of the period to the People, bublished a book tried at Clinton, 1884, to Isabella daughter, Hilda F. Smith's home on the street.

OF ARSON.

OF ARSON

an immense collection of Peruvian antiquities.

Sir Wyville Thompson invited Mr. Agassiz in 1875 to assist in making up the collection of the English exploring expedition of the English exploring expedition of the Challenger. He brought to Cambridge a portion of these collections and wrote there his celebrated report on the sea urchins. His previous investigations on the Eckinoderms gained for him in 1878 the Walkier prize of \$1.000.

for him in 1878 the Walker prize of \$1.000 from the Boston Society of Natural History. In 1873 he received the "Prix Serres" awarded only once in ten years by the Académie des Sciences of Paris He was the first foreigner to gain the distinction.

He spent his winters for five years from 1878 to 1881 in deep sea dredging, the steamship Blake having been placed at his disposal by the superintendent of the

steamship Blake having been placed at his disposal by the superintendent of the coast survey. He explored the deep waters of the Gulf of Mexico and of the Caribbean Sea. His ingenuity and special familiarity with hoisting and mining machinery had a good deal to do with the immense success of these expeditions.

All the is survived by his wife.

Mrs. Margaret Le Boutilier, widow of Thomas Le Boutilier of the dry goods from the European Sea. His ingenuity and special familiarity with hoisting and mining me, 50 East Eventy fifth street, after a lingering illness. She leaves six children, the sons and one daughter Mrs. Le Boutilier was born in England in December, 1825. She was a member of the Calvary Episcopal church.

N. Y. of the death of John C. His of Chicago, assistant general freight agent of the Chicago Great Western Raifroad Company. He was a native of Canajoharie, N. Y. and married Laura Arkell, daughter of the late Senator James Arkell of Canajoharie. He went to thicago many years ago and had long been prominent in railroad circles there.

Mrs. Margaret Allen Duffy, 71, long a resident of Fort Plain, N. Y., died there yesterday. She was the mother of John Bernard, Charles and George Duffy, who own and operate three big silk mills in Buffalo, one in Phoenix, N. Y., and one in Fort Plain.

Three Cruises Katser's Namesake Back on Her Job. The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived in port yesterday morning on her Pacific, of the Maldives": "Panamic Deep sea Echini." "Hawaiian Echini." "Embryological Memoirs on Fishes, Worms. Echinoderms, &c."

Emperor William awarded him a mem He complimented Capt. Cuppers and his

ment yesterday and swore off an assessment for personal taxes which had been made against his father's estate. Mr. Rogers said that the personal estate consisted of bonds and other securities not taxable by the municipality. The amount sworn off was \$15,000,000.

asked the Magistrate if he could change the bill.

"We take no money, we change no money, "replied Magistrate Herrman.

"Never mind," said Cunningham to the chauffeur, "she change is yours."

Wood replied that he would take no tips from the likes of him and the matter was fixed up outside.

ELECTION MEASURE MUDDLED

HARD WORK TO GET THE TOOMBS Dr. Thomas Rainey died yesterday BILL FIXED RIGHT. morning at his home, 349 Lexington

> It Provides for More Complete Identifica tion of Voters in Cities, and Tammany Fighting It Hard-Corrections

ALBANY, March 29 .- Tammany is fight ing at every stage the proposed enact-ment of the bill of Assemblyman Toombe to provide further alleged safeguards in New York city for the identification of roters. When the bill came before the House on second reading recently it was discovered that a mistake had been made and it had been drawn to apply only to Buffalo, whereas it was intended for New York city. An amendment was made to correct

the error and the bill was again reached on second reading to-day. Then it was discovered that the printer had not made the proper corrections. This necessitated a further attempt on the part of the introducer to get his bill before the House in proper form and have it advanced to third reading, an attempt which the Democrats stoutly opposed and which was successful only after a rather warn lebate in which Mr. Teombs and Assem blyman A. E. Smith, Tammany, took the chief parts. The bill was finally progressed by a party vote of 79 to 41.

It is proposed if the bill passes to make the voter on registration answer such additional questions as will specify more definitely, if he resides in an apartmen house where there are several apart ments on a floor, just which of the apart menta he resides in. Democrats opposed the bill on the ground that it is adding to the burdens put upon the person who wishes to exercise his franchise in New York and is rank discrimination against the residents of New York city.

Motor vehicle legislation is still waiting pon the attempt to formulate a measure satisfactory to a sufficient number of members of the Assembly to make it possible to pass a bill. When the Callan bill was reached on second reading to-day the introducer gave notice that to-morrow would be the last day he would wait for amendments to be made. He asked that the bill go over a day with the understand-ing that serious effort would be made tomorrow to progress it toward passage.
It is said that the State Automobile

Association officers are protesting against the cutting out of the provisions for the privilege of taking out a half year's license for cars bought after August in any year and that they also seek an amendment to give auto owners a reduction of the annual registration fees after having made payments for two years instead of four years, as the Callan bill would pro-The Assembly advanced to third read-

The Assembly advanced to third reading the Audubon bill to prevent dealers in feathers and plumage and millinery from trafficking in feathers and plumage of birds whose slaughter is prohibited by the laws of the State. Assemblyman A. E. Smith of New York called attention the improvement of the bill to a great to the importance of the bill to a great industry in New York city and asked the Assemblymen to be prepared to give it more serious attention when the measure

comes up later on final passage.

Another bill which was criticised to-day and will be an object of attack when it is reached later for discussion of New York declared to-day would fall, hard upon horse owners. Mr. Bates de-clared that under the provisions of the pending measure it would be necessary for every horse owner to run the risk of being fined for illegal practice of vet-erinery surgery if he attempted to do so much as put a flaxseed poultice upon a

much as put a hazer small sore on his horse.

The Assembly passed the bill of Assemblyman F. L. Young making w. men semblyman F. L. Young making w. men willages eligible to vote the court house, two negro women, who were convicted of arson. taxpayers in villages eligible to vote upon all propositions for bonding vil-

ANGUISH UNDER A SILK HAT. State Didn't Try to Prove Complex Crime Mr. Cunningham, Clutching a \$100 Braft, Goes Penntless to a Cell.

broker of Passano, Alberta, Canada, himself a count, was convicted of bigams George A. Cunningham, a real estate came to town last Saturday and put up phone girl was "decidedly importment," so he paid his bill, \$80.75, and left.

Then, according to Victor Wood, a taxicab driver of 116 West 139th street. Cun-Clobe Theatre. There he offered a \$100 draft in payment for a ticket, but it was not honored, so they went to the Hotel splendid build top hat and frock coat, he could not get the draft cashed.

At the Holland House, the Walderf and the Hermitage also the draft and its owner were greeted as strangers. When the Hermitage denied Curningnam to the taxi's envine became overheated and ree refused to work.

"Well, we'll try Brooklyn now," said "unningham to Wood. But the driver demanded payment of \$3.70. Cunning-to-many effered the draft and a warm argudemanded payment of \$3.70. Cumingment took place. Policeman Wood har-pened along and when he found that the chauffeur's name was the same as his he chose (unningham as the frisoner.

trio eventually arrived

night court and the two their stories.

"Now "said Magistrate Herrman.

"This was a signal for the defendant to start. He brought forth letters, telegrams, receipted bills, pawntickets and the \$100 draft, explained how the impertinence of the telephone girl had caused him to leave the St. Regis and how and why his hotel bill for two days was \$89.75. "I expect \$1.000 to-morrow, your Honor," he said, "My watch is in pawn for some forty-odd dollars. I am an intin-ate friend of D. W. Ross, vice-presi-

intin are friend of D. W. Ross, vice-presi-dent of the Interberough Railway Com-pany. I knew he was in the Holland House, but even though I was wearing my high hat and frock coat they refused to page him for me. Now I'd just as soon sleep in a crison if you give me a blanket. I've often slept on the prairie, and if you can't give me a blanket. I'll use this coat." use this coat

The Magistrate placed him in \$200 bail for examination last night and said that perhaps he'd get a blanket.

"Well, your Honor, you'll have to accept this draft on account. I'll get the last last last a The Court also refused to honor the

draft, saying, "Everything's free here. Hope you get a blanket." All yesterday morning the Jefferson Market court telephone was kept busy transmitting inquiries of friends of Canningham, who wanted to know what disposition was to be made of the case. "Why, Cunningham has been sent to astonishment at the other end of the wire. The perplexed friends came dashing down

by the German Emperor. The Emperor used the steamship for two days, March 11 and 12, and went as far as Stavanger. He complimented Capt. Cuppers and his officers, and to Capt Cuppers and his officers, and to Capt Cuppers and to Engineer Prillwitz he presented a medial of the Red Eagle.

Personal Tax on H. H. Regers's Estate Sworn 607.

H. H. Rogers called at the Tax Department yesterday and swore off an assesse.



HOW SHACKLETON USED NEW-SKI

In the precious seven pound parcel of medical stores that Lieut. Shackleton selected to take with him on the 127 day "final dash" for the South Pole where every superfluous ounce was dispensed with were two bottles of New-Skin.

On P. 11, Vol. 2, of his book, he writes:

"We were continually being frost-bitten up on the plateau . . . our heels got frost-bitten. My heels burst when we got on to hand stuff, and for some time my socks were caked with blood at the end of every day's march. Finally, Marshall put some 'New-Skin' on . . . and that stuck on well until the cracks had healed."

Again, Professor David, in his account of the expedition of himself and four others which Lieutenant Shackleton detached, and which started October 5, 1908, and on January 16, 1909, succeeded in reaching the South Magnetic Pole. writes (page 117, Vol. II.)

The rough leather (of the ski boots) took the skin off my right heel. but (Dr.) Mackay fixed it up later in the evening with some 'New-Skin.'

'New-Skin" is the liquid plaster which to-day takes the place of the old-time "court plaster." You paint it over a cut, scratch, scrape, bruise, chafed part, blister, or any other wound, and it instantly dries into a waterproof coating or "New-Skin," which won't wash off, even with hot water and a scrubbing brush till the place is well.

Every druggist sells it-10c., 25c. and 50c. bottle.

LONG ISLAND LANDMARK GONE Old Queens County Court House on the Jericho Turnpike Burned.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 29. The old Queens county Court House on the Jericho turnpike between here and Hyde Park was burned to the ground early this morning. It was built more than two centuries ago and was one of known landmarks on Long Island. was a three story frame structure with a cupola. The building was the Court House of Queens county until another was erected in Long Island City.

The building was afterward used for housing insane patients. Later it was bought by the late Bloodgood H. Cutter, the former root. Recently it has been

the farmer poet Recently it has been occupied by Italian and Polish families A number of hangings took place in the yard while the building was in use as a court house.
It is said that Asron Burr was the prosecutor of the first prisoners tried in

ONLY SIMPLE BIGAMY.

and Von Mueller Made No Defence. Emil Karl von Muller, a self-styled German gentleman who formerly called Sessions, Jersey City.

Von Müller is suspected by the Hoboken police, who superintended his extradition from Los Angeles, Cal., of having married ningham called a taxi and rode to the a number of young women whom he woman Von Mulier crossed the continent deserted at his convenience with money and on October 12, 1205, wedded Miss Pearl which they had saved up Assistant Wood Powers Fischer of Los Angeles, with which they had saved up Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas George T. Vickers Imperial, where, despite Cunningham's who conducted the case for the State. was able to get only one of Von Muller's

was able to get only one of von Sinner's wives within the jurisdiction of the court and he proved the bigamy charge by means of Von Muller's handwriting.

The complainant was Regina Viehelmann of 2501 Third avenue, New York city, who swore that she was married to the defendant by the Rev. John Rudolph in Hoboken on October 18, 1998. dolph in Hoboken on October 18, 1908. She learned later that he was already

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SHOE for Men Who Want Comfort High and Low Cut Black and Russet

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whom he was living when Detective Sergeant Weinthal of Hoboken nabb

George Jacob of Union Hill and Mrs. Annie Metz, his sister, testified that they knew of Von Muller's marriage to their niece, Anna Jacob. They identified Von Muller's signature to the marriage record produced by the Rev. Henry König. The clergyman was unable to swear that Yon Muller was the man for whom he performed a ceremony. Mr. Vickers placed in evidence Yon Muller's application for trial in Special Sessions and his Muller's signature to the marriage record

19c

19c

25c

25c

LALL CARS TRANSFER TO Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street.

King Cotton Reigns mightily and extensively during the good old Summer time in the realm of Woman's Garb. Never before has Cotton been so deftly converted into dainty, tissuey, filmy billows of prettiness-never before has even "The Store of Certain Sat isfaction"- Bloomingdales' -been to abundantly able to show so many really beautiful cotton fabrics for dresses. Well worth seeing come no other store so accessible. No matter where one lives, Bloomingdales' is "convenient now to

Irish Poplins, the most popular fabric this season; all shades; highly mercerized: 27 inches wide, at Pretty Scotch Ginghams, an endless assortment of plaids for chil-

French Lina, 45 inches wide, all desirable shi les; a fine cotton fabric that looks like the popular French linen which sells for soc. a yard, at Pretty Irish Dimities, the real imported weave, dainty printings and

some next, small designs for children, at BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

